

LABOR CLA

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Roosevelt Labor Record Is Entirely Favorable, Says A. F. of L. Council

Admonishing the workers of the nation to "stand faithfully by our friends and elect them, oppose our enemies and defeat them, whether they be candidates for President, for Congress, or other offices; whether executive, legislative or judicial," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in quarterly session in Washington, has issued its expected report on the labor activities and records of President Roosevelt and his opponent in the race for election as chief executive, Governor Alf M. Landon.

President Roosevelt's labor record was interpreted by the council as entirely favorable to the labor cause.

Governor Landon's record was presented in detail but was not interpreted either as favorable or unfavorable because it was not available in the same concrete form of bills supported or opposed.

What Roosevelt Accomplished

Roosevelt's labor record was analyzed from the time he was a member of the New York State Senate in 1911 until the present year. It recalled that twenty-five years ago he voted for the Wagner factory investigating commission law, an eight-hour day for city policemen and various other measures limiting hours in certain industries and affecting limitation of child labor.

The report listed his efforts to better working-men's conditions while he was governor of New York State.

Without comment a list of forty-seven bills signed by the President was tabulated. They all were described as "favorable to labor."

The council said that Governor Landon in his messages to the state legislature at one time or another had favored the regulation of child labor, and quoted him as follows:

What Landon Said

"Fifteen states already have adopted the child labor amendment. Thirty-six states are necessary for ratification of this amendment to the constitution. While operation of the child labor amendment is not of great importance in Kansas, because our state laws regulate child labor, it is highly important that Kansas co-operate by ratifying this amendment."

Landon also was credited with having been sympathetic with legislation dealing with unemployment, and with reference to relief he was quoted as saying that "Kansas must prepare to raise the needed funds for a relief program, and it is to be hoped that it will not be necessary to shoulder an excessive debt burden in order to do so."

On labor and social legislation the following quotation from Landon was given:

Careful Consideration

"The federal government may be expected to launch some program providing for old-age pensions and unemployment insurance. If such a social program is undertaken some plan may be submitted for the co-operation of the states with the federal government. The legislature should be prepared to give careful consideration to any constructive program for this social legislation."

The report requested labor to turn out solidly at the polls.

INDORSE CHAIN STORE TAX

The Central Labor Council of Alameda County has indorsed the chain store license tax, Proposition No. 22 on the November 3 ballot. This action was taken October 19 without a dissenting vote and followed close on the heels of the news from San Diego that butchers and teamsters had gone out on strike against approximately sixty-five chain grocery stores of the southern city.

Fantastic Story of Ship Mutiny Circulated to Discredit Unions

Maritime News Service

Indicative of how far the steamship companies will go to smear the maritime unions in their effort to forestall a peaceful settlement of the labor issues now facing them was a story of "mutiny" broadcast by them in the midst of the fifteen-day extended negotiating period.

Selecting the Alaska Steamship Company's steamer Tanana in a secluded part of Alaska, they broadcast a fantastic story that the crew had mutinied, and pointed this out as one of the many cases they have had to "suffer during the past two years."

James Engstrom, Seattle business agent for the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers' Association, doubting the story, contacted the ship in Dry Spruce Bay, Kodiak Island, and found there was absolutely no basis for the story.

To Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, who had been informed by the shipowners of the tale, Engstrom wired:

"Crew of Tanana providing steam and allowing ship to be worked in order to bring same to Seattle to further Coast negotiations. Reports of the shipowners are deliberate misrepresentations."

But this denial was made only after the shipowners' charge had gained widespread circulation in the daily press and on the radio. Their cause had been served. The denials got little space, if any at all.

Supreme Court Refuses Chain Stores' Appeal

In a significant ruling on Monday last the Supreme Court of the United States in effect upheld a Colorado statute prohibiting operation of restaurants in any room where merchandizing is carried on. The court refused to entertain an appeal against the law brought by S. H. Kress & Co., F. W. Woolworth, Inc., and other chain and drug store firms.

The concerns contended the law would prohibit them from operating lunch counters in 5-and-10 and drug stores.

The court decided to review the conviction of Dirk de Jonge, Portland, Ore., communist, in an appeal involving the validity of the state criminal syndicalism law under which De Jonge was sentenced to serve seven years in prison.

Another week or more is expected to elapse before the court announces whether it will take jurisdiction of several suits involving the validity of the Wagner labor relations act.

The court also refused to consider appeals involving the 1933 truth-in-securities law and the municipal power loan policy of the Roosevelt administration.

Faint Hope for Peace In A. F. of L. Quarrel Prior to Convention

Press dispatches from Washington this week are to the effect that there is little hope of patching up the differences between the two factions in the American Federation of Labor before the annual convention of the Federation scheduled to meet in Tampa, Fla., next month.

Newspaper men were informed that, unless the executive council revokes its suspension action or indicates its desire to recommend seating of the "outlaw" unions at the convention, it is extremely unlikely that the Committee for Industrial Organization will name a committee to meet with the Federation's committee at its November session.

The Federation's executive council, which suspended John L. Lewis and ten "rebel" colleagues in the Committee for Industrial Organization on charges of fomenting insurrection and dual unionism, will end two weeks of secret sessions this week. It is not expected to meet Lewis's demands that it clarify its position on reinstating the suspended unions as a prelude to peace talks.

Confident that the council will not bow to their demand, the C.I.O. leaders have decided not to appoint a committee to meet with three peace-makers named by the council to explore the possibilities of reconciliation until after the 1936 presidential election, if then. The C. I. O. chieftains will be called into special session in Washington soon after November 3 to decide the attitude they will adopt toward attending the convention.

Appointed to Confer With C.I.O.

President Green of the A. F. of L. has appointed George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Felix Knight, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, and Matthew Woll of the International Photo-Engravers' Union as a sub-committee of three to meet with a similar committee from the Committee for Industrial Organization and explore the possibilities of peace.

Announcement of the appointment of the committee was made following a session of the executive council at which Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, appeared to explain and amplify the peace proposals made by his union in its recent New York convention.

At the same session of the council representatives of various unions involved in the strike of editorial workers of the Seattle "Post-Intelligencer" were heard. Representatives of the "Post-Intelligencer," a Hearst publication, also appeared and gave their side of the controversy.

NEW OFFICIAL OF BAKERS

By a vote of the executive board of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, Herman Winter was elected international financial secretary, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles F. Hohmann, who died suddenly during the week the international union was holding its convention. The new official has been president of the Kansas City local of his organization for many years and was also a member of the general executive board and an organizer of the international union.

Waterfront Unions Are Proceeding With Vote To Authorize Strike

While some forty thousand members of the maritime unions on the Pacific Coast are engaged in taking a poll on the question of whether the joint negotiating committee will be authorized to call a strike at midnight, October 28, if in the meantime no agreement has been negotiated with the shipowners, Admiral Harry G. Hamlet, representing the Maritime Commission, continues to hold conferences calculated to avert strike action with representatives of both sides to the labor dispute.

Judge M. C. Sloss, arbitrator of the 1934 dispute; Assistant Secretary of Labor E. F. McGrady, and Federal Conciliators E. H. Fitzgerald and E. P. Marsh have attended all the conferences.

Hamlet has held meetings with the shipowners and with the joint negotiating committee of the waterfront unions. At the conclusion of the meetings he telephoned the Maritime Commission at Washington that there was reason to believe "an amicable and early settlement" would be made of the pending maritime labor situation on the Coast.

The admiral has indicated that he was laying the foundation for an extension of the truce which is scheduled to expire October 26, at midnight, until such time as the Maritime Commission can "iron out" the mutual troubles of the two groups.

Following the first meeting with the union committee it was indicated that the unions had asked Admiral Hamlet to guarantee a settlement which would not take away the 1934 award benefits, notably the control of the hiring halls and a six-hour day. The commission representative is said to have replied that he was in no position to give any such guarantee.

The representatives of the maritime unions have made it clear in all their public utterances that unless the six-hour day and the hiring hall are retained they will not agree to a further extension of the truce.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' DANCE

The Hotel Whitcomb will be the scene of the annual dinner dance of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union, to be held tomorrow night. It is restricted to members only. Music is to be furnished by Bert ("Mickey") Flynn's orchestra, according to Fred Wettstein, secretary of the union.

SYMPATHY TO TRADES UNIONIST

The many friends of Lawrence Palacios, president of the Laundry Workers' Union, of San Francisco, extend their sympathy on the death of his father, which occurred last Wednesday night. Death came as the result of a fall from the roof of his home, which Mr. Palacios was engaged in repairing, and he passed away within two days.

DEATHS IN UNION RANKS

The following members of local unions have passed away since last reports: August B. Raymond, president of Bottlers' Union No. 293; Edward John Cook, member of Bookbinders' Union; Paul C. Rathbun, Warehouse and Cereal Workers' Union No. 38-44, I. L. A.; William James Flynn, Stereotypers and Electrotypes' Union No. 29.

ONE-MAN CAR IN COLLISION

A collision between a one-man car of the Market Street Railway and a large truck at the corner of Eighteenth and Tennessee streets was responsible for the serious injury of four persons. The collision occurred when the truck tried to turn into Tennessee street from Eighteenth. The street car, coming down a hill, smashed into it. All of the injured were hurried to an emergency hospital.

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Lockout Was Planned For Months in Advance, Says Edward F. McGrady

Maritime News Service

Speaking before a meeting of the Joint Maritime Federation negotiating committee, held in the Sailors' Union hall on the evening of October 13, Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, stated that he had definite knowledge prior to September 30 that Pacific Coast shipowners, in co-operation with organized employers, chambers of commerce and industrial associations, had for months been carefully making plans to lock out the entire 40,000 members of Pacific Coast maritime unions on September 30.

Mr. McGrady cited letters sent by shipowners to shippers and merchants requesting that after September 30 all freight be sent by rail or truck instead of by ship. He told of committees of employers who visited the Labor Department prior to September 30 to demand that the Labor Department take action to delay the showdown. He reported that the announced purpose of employers was to break and destroy Pacific Coast maritime unions by means of a prolonged lockout which would last three or four months if necessary.

MIKE CASEY IMPROVING IN HEALTH

The many friends of Michael Casey, the veteran trade unionist and vice-president of the International Teamsters' Union, will be glad to know that he is rapidly improving in health after a protracted illness. It is hoped that he will soon be able to resume his activities in the movement to which he has devoted a lifetime.

Culinary Workers Win Favorable Agreement

Increases in pay ranging from 10 to 30 per cent, representing the restoration of cuts suffered during the depression, and inauguration of the five-day week with six weeks' pay went into effect in the culinary trades of San Francisco this week. The aggregate of the increased wages is estimated to be \$25,000 weekly. Nearly eight thousand workers are affected.

According to Walter Cowan, president of the Joint Executive Board of the Culinary Crafts, the new wage scales affect cooks, waiters, waitresses, bartenders and miscellaneous employees. Practically all workers will benefit by the new scales, although some members of all unions concerned have been enjoying the five-day schedule with higher wages than the new scales provide.

The increases are the result of weeks of negotiations by officials of the unions and the joint board, Cowan said.

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Death Removes Veteran Of Labor Department

Ethelbert Stewart, former Commissioner of Labor Statistics, died at his home in Washington, D. C., on October 13, at the age of 79 years. He had been actively associated with the labor activities of the United States government for forty-five years. His health had been failing since the summer.

Mr. Stewart was born in Chicago April 22, 1857. His keen interest in labor matters dates from his teens, when he was editing the "Bulletin" of the Knights of Labor in Chicago. Later he edited other papers, and was once the Union Labor candidate for Congress. He joined the staff of the bureau of labor in 1887, when that small but active branch of the government was headed by Carroll D. Wright; and very soon became the man to whom the most difficult jobs were assigned.

Made European Investigations

He went to Europe in 1911 to report on the cost of production of woolen goods in various countries. Eight years later, after serving as director of investigation and inspection in the War Labor Emergency Administration, he was sent over by the Department of Labor and attended the meetings which led to the organization of the industrial conference of the League of Nations. He was the American representative at the Fourth International Conference of Labor Statisticians at Geneva in 1931; and before that he had represented the department of International Institute of Statistics in Rome.

Every Washington newspaper man who was in the capital from 1929 on believes that Ethelbert Stewart was subjected to no end of official pressure to get him to doctor his figures so as to show recovery in employment after the crash of October, 1929. Already an old man, he stood out like a rock against any such cheating; and the figures of the bureau are the basic source material of any historian of industry or labor who wishes to cover that period. But there is no doubt that Stewart passed a very uncomfortable time. He retired in 1932.

Resembled Mark Twain

Personally, Ethelbert Stewart in his later years bore a remarkable resemblance to Mark Twain at the same age—the same tall, rather gaunt figure, the same rugged handsomeness of feature, the same white hair and mustaches. Incidentally, the two men were not far apart in their sense of humor.

Mr. Stewart's wife died in 1917; but he leaves six children behind him.

MEETING FOR INDICTED MEN

A meeting will be held in the Oakland Auditorium Theater tonight (Friday) in behalf of the King-Ramsey-Conner defense. William A. Spooner, secretary of the Alameda Central Council, will preside, and speakers will be Harry

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Federal Theater Project to Stage Lewis's "It Can't Happen Here"

Tuesday night, October 27, will see the most ambitious effort of the Federal Theater Project since its formation when the curtain goes up on "It Can't Happen Here." W. E. Watts, director, gives every assurance of a finished dramatic production. The book, by Sinclair Lewis, has attracted more attention than any other in a generation. The dramatization of the novel is by Lewis himself in collaboration with J. C. Moffitt, ace writer of the Paramount Studios. All of this goes to make a set-up that should make theater history, according to local followers of the drama. The play presents a picture of the United States in the grip of a fascist dictator.

Contra Costa Labor Strengthened By Chartering of Teamsters' Local

Another powerful unit was added to the organized labor movement in Contra Costa County recently when Organizer William Conboy of the International Union of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers installed a local of forty-five members in Martinez. It was also further evidence of the very active organizing efforts in progress in that territory, and justification for the recent action of the State Federation of Labor acceding to the request from various unions that the county be set aside as a vice-presidential district, to which new office J. L. Von Tellrop was chosen.

In presenting the charter, Organizer Conboy delivered a timely address to the newly recruited members charging them not only with their privileges but their individual duties toward the organization. He told of the financial strength and prestige of the international union, of the history and work of No. 85 and the Joint Council of Teamsters in San Francisco and the progress of various locals in central California. Members were further reminded that they had become a part of a business organization, of the jurisdiction granted them in which to procure recruits, of their duty toward the general union labor movement, and of the wonderful opportunity that now lies before them toward bettering their own and their families' material welfare.

J. L. Von Tellrop is secretary and business agent of the new local and will maintain headquarters at 1108 Alhambra avenue, Martinez.

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There Is One Other Way

There is only one basis on which it (the executive council of the American Federation of Labor) can now restore the unity it has disrupted—namely, rescinding of its splitting suspension order and negotiations with the C. I. O. permitting industrial organizations to grow in the A. F. of L. beside the existing craft unions.—Union News Service of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

So long as either side to this distressing controversy insists that there is only one way in which it can be settled there is little likelihood that harmony will be brought about.

There is one other way, and that is the way that all controversies eventually are settled—if they are settled at all. That is for representatives of both sides to sit around the council table with the determination to bring about a settlement in the interest of all the workers, forgetting personal likes, dislikes and ambitions. The representatives of the Committee for Industrial Organization, as well as the representatives of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, can not be too strongly reminded that the interests of the workers, and not the personal wishes of their representatives, are and should be the determining factor.

Judges and Labor Laws

The well-known difficulties confronting the workers in securing the enactment of labor legislation is again illustrated in the decision of the New York Court of Appeals holding unconstitutional the bill which passed the last legislature giving the voters of New York City an opportunity to vote on the question of putting the city fire department on a three-platoon basis, with an eight-hour day and one day of rest in seven for its members.

The measure, which has been actively supported by the New York City fire fighters for many years, was contested in the lower court on the grounds that the eight-hour day would imperil the public interest and waste the property and funds of New York City and that the proposed referendum was unconstitutional.

In the challenge of the constitutionality of the referendum a provision in the state constitution was cited which says that the "legislature may not pass any law relating to the property, affairs and government of a city which is special or local, either in terms or effect, except on an emergency message from the governor and the concurrent action of two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature."

Governor Lehman did not submit the proposal to the legislature in an "emergency message," and the anti-labor group which was opposed to the referendum challenged its constitutionality on this technicality.

The lower court held that the working hours of firemen would be reduced under the three-platoon system to a point more conducive to their physical

and mental resources, that their efficiency and health would be improved, and that thereby the welfare of New York City would be subserved under these benefits. The court therefore concluded that the subject of the statute was a matter of state concern, and not merely of municipal concern.

The Court of Appeals, in an opinion written by Judge Crouch, overruled the lower court and held that inasmuch as Governor Lehman did not submit the proposal to the legislature in an emergency message the law providing for the three-platoon referendum was unconstitutional.

When organized labor has to jump both the legislative and judicial hurdles to secure labor legislation, the exercise of meticulous care with regard to every detail in the procedure is evidently of supreme importance.

The Board of Education

Not all San Francisco citizens who will cast their ballots at the general election on November 3 next are aware that they will be permitted to vote "for" or "against" the confirmation of Mayor Rossi's appointment of two members of the Board of Education.

Under the charter of the City and County of San Francisco appointments to these important positions must be approved by a majority of those voting.

The two members on the ballot this year were appointed by the mayor early in 1935 to fill vacancies for terms which will expire on January 8 of next year. With their reappointment for the full term to begin on that date, they must go before the voters at the November election. They are Mrs. Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel and Charles A. Derry, editor of the Labor Clarion. Their names are on the extreme right of the ballot.

A Ridiculous Argument

That old stand-by, Elisha Hanson, has been at it again. Do Labor Clarion readers recall Elisha? He is the individual who came to the rescue of the "freedom of the press" in the interest of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and proved to the satisfaction of the National Recovery Act authorities that to prohibit the employment of children of tender age in the selling of newspapers on the streets would imperil that boon to the publishers, "the freedom of the press."

Now he has discovered another great threat to that great principle of American liberty. Speaking before the Inland Press Association at Chicago recently he told the assembled publishers that "the National Labor Relations Act contains a distinct threat to the freedom of the press." Then he went on to give an ingenious elaboration. He said:

"Under the sweeping provisions of the act employees can organize for the purpose of seizing control of the news and editorial policies of their employers. They can demand as a part of their collective bargaining the surrender of such control. And, if discharged, as they should be in such a case, the employer is subject to an order to re-employ them, failing which fines and other penalties can be imposed. This law reeks of Hitlerism at its very worst."

The inventive mind of Elisha might also have suggested that employees could also seize the physical equipment of a newspaper and demand as a part of their collective bargaining the confirmation of the seizure. It would not be necessary to suggest that should the employees take such action they would indubitably find themselves in jail. All he need be concerned with is that in some mysterious manner "the freedom of the press" is in danger when workers organize and demand collective bargaining on subjects such as wages and conditions of labor.

Similarly Elisha might apply the argument to the purchase of equipment and supplies for newspapers. Should the machinery manufacturers, the producers of paper, ink and other supplies demand prices and conditions which the publishers consid-

ered exorbitant—presto! they would invoke "the freedom of the press."

If the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and Elisha Hanson were the sole protectors of the "freedom of the press" it may be feared that Americans would be in danger of losing one of their most cherished rights because of the contemptible attempts to use it to bolster up tyranny and greed.

Vote "Yes" on No. 11

The Federation of Teachers is making a valiant fight for the adoption of Proposition No. 11 on the November ballot, which guarantees the teacher some of the rights which workers in industry already enjoy. A representative of the teachers recently addressed a meeting of I. L. A. 38-79 and told how the teachers are harassed by certain elements who attempt to have laws passed to hamper free thought and free expression, and that teachers are preyed upon by organizations that charge 5 per cent of a year's salary for obtaining employment for teachers. The Federation is attempting to correct and stop these abuses through the adoption of Proposition No. 11.

In essence, said the speaker, it will establish hiring halls and seniority rights and, contrary to what its opponents claim, it will make it easier to dismiss incompetent teachers.

Chambers of Commerce and similar organizations are opposing No. 11, which was cited as a good reason for every trade unionist voting "Yes" on Amendment No. 11.

In closing, the teachers' representative stated that "in looking at the large Longshoremen's meeting I feel democracy is safe."

In answer to campaign charges that the administration's farm program has been advanced at the expense of the industrial centers, the A.A.A., through H. R. Tolley, administrator, says that shipments of goods to agricultural states from sixteen Northern and Northeastern states increased 60.1 per cent from 1932 to 1935. In the same period farm income increased 64.5 per cent. "Larger farm income has made it possible for farmers to buy once more the products of the industrial centers, and this in turn has meant larger payrolls and more employment in those centers," Tolley said.

Another argument against the one-man car may be chalked up as the result of an accident that occurred last week when a No. 16 car of the Market Street Railway jumped the track and wound up on the lawn of a residence on San Bruno avenue, injuring three persons. The conductor-operator lost control of the car on a steep grade.

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Proposition Number 1 Called Backward Step

Appearing on the literature sent out with sample ballots and other information for the voters at the coming election is an argument sponsored by the San Francisco Labor Council and the Building Trades Council against Proposition No. 1, which is placed last on the ballot.

This amendment, if adopted, would permit a vote for or against candidates for judges of the Superior Court. If a candidate should be defeated, or a vacancy were to occur, the governor would appoint another candidate, who would be subject to confirmation by the voters at the succeeding election.

The argument of labor against this proposition is as follows:

Among the fundamental objections to said proposal we may be permitted to enumerate the following:

1. Once approved by the voters, no legal possibility exists to change the method of selecting our judges by election, except by another constitutional amendment and state-wide vote thereon.

2. Under the appointive system, as now proposed, it would be impossible to defeat or supplant an incumbent judge, no matter how bad or untrue to his trust he may prove to be. Nothing like active opposition and rivalry will tend to insure an able, fearless and upright judiciary.

3. The best judges now have practically no opposition; and no judge should consider himself too good to be held once in every six years of office responsible to the people, whose servant and not their master he is.

4. Judges, like other men, are influenced by their environment. A judge secured in his position for life and surrounded by influences estranged from the affairs and problems of the common citizenship, is apt to become exclusive in his sympathies and outlook upon life, and be accommodating and complaisant to interests totally selfish and reckless of the interests of the community and the great mass of common people, thinking in terms of property and social preferment, to the neglect of human rights and the righting of legal and social wrongs.

5. The road of opportunity for judicial preferment and service will be restricted to those having connections with the higher-ups and influential in politics, business and the profession. Lack of such connections will prove an unsurmountable obstacle to the aspirant otherwise eminently qualified by reason of ability and fitness.

6. As corporation and professional interests are chiefly litigated in the court, corporation trained and connected lawyers, the adepts at evasion of legal obligations through technique gained in corporation service, are the only ones that may succeed in securing a position on the bench under the appointive system.

7. Whatever the shortcomings of the popularity-seeking judge may be, the corporation-serving judge and the complaisant judge who kowtows to might and influence is far more dangerous to the interests of the community, the rights of the public and the welfare of the masses.

8. This proposal is one of the mile-posts in the age-long scheming for an appointive judiciary and life-long tenure, a conspiracy against the democracy instituted by the framers of the State Constitution of 1879. The many successive amendments and proposals to amend Article VI of the Constitution testify to the adroit and insinuating manner in which interests expecting to profit by such changes in the selection of judges, inch by inch, gradually restrict the right of the voters to have any say in the selection of those who are to judge them, and in whose hands their lives and fortunes are confided.

9. Almost without exception the men who would control and influence appointments are lawyers retained by the great corporations. Their main concern is to protect these corporations in their special privileges and powers to exact tribute from the public. These men seldom appear in court but spend their time devising ways and means to circumvent the laws for their clients, or to have them declared unconstitutional by the very judges whom they have helped to select and place in power. Such judges will readily grant injunctions against labor organizations, and will be inclined to declare laws invalid when against their interests.

10. And now we have the plan which provides for the appointment of judges in San Francisco by the governor. If this plan be permitted to operate we may be sure that fresh and large quantities of "dirt" will be shoveled into state politics. Cer-

tainly, it is not designed to purge politics, nor to remove them from the control of special interests. A reform more treacherous to public welfare was never devised. Under the present system of electing judges by the people mistakes may be made, but we have never found in this democratic country that such mistakes were corrected by substituting a small group of autocrats for popular government. When United States senators failed to respond to the will of the people, the people made them elective by popular vote, and not by restricting the choice to a few men.

This plan is an open invitation to scheming, intimidation and trading for favors, coming into free play. And in the end one man, the governor, shall have the power to say who shall mete out justice, who shall declare guilt or innocence, and who shall pronounce life or death. It is the most outrageous concentration of power into the hands of a few, and a backward step in government.

Alleged Santa Rosa Vigilantes Are on Trial Before Judge Coats

The work of selecting a jury to try the case of twelve prominent Sonoma County business and professional men charged with kidnapping, assault and conspiracy to commit both offenses, as a result of vigilante action against reputed radicals in August of last year, began before Superior Judge Arthur Coats in Santa Rosa this week.

A special panel of 225 veniremen was called.

The defendants are Frank Silano, Emmet Demostene, Arthur Meese, William Casselberry, William and George Maher, Sidney Elphic, Edward W. Jenkins, John Barries, D. H. Madison, Thomas J. Campion and Frederick Cairns.

They are accused of tar-and-feathering Jack Green and Sol Nitzberg, communists, when they refused to kneel and kiss the American flag. These two and William Meyer, Ed Wolff and George Ford were allegedly seized by force at their homes in a demonstration of citizens against radicals.

After the jury was sworn taking of testimony was begun. Among the first witnesses were Ed Wolff and his wife. Wolff testified he had been threatened on numerous occasions, but he and his wife managed to escape the night that Silva (Jack) Green and Sol Nitzberg were seized, beaten, then tarred and feathered.

Wolff identified several of the defendants as his captors. Before escaping he saw Green and Nitzberg beaten. He was compelled to drop to his knees and kiss the American flag, he said. "I told them," Wolff said, "that I had a better right than a lot of them to kiss the flag, and told them of my honorable discharge from the United States navy with letters of commendation."

The case is being heard by Superior Judge Coats of Sutter County. There were frequent clashes between defense counsel and the court.

WAITRESSES TO DANCE

Waitresses' Union No. 48 announces its dance will be held Saturday evening of next week, October 31, at California Hall, Turk and Polk streets. An enjoyable evening is promised guests of this well known union organization.

Your best vote is for union labor good.

The First Bank in the Mission District



THE MISSION BRANCH

Retail Sales in State Show Amazing Increase

A preliminary report showing an increase of 37 per cent in 1935 retail sales in California over those of 1933 has been released in Washington by the Department of Commerce bureau of the census.

The report, issued by William L. Austin, census director, as part of the current census of business, shows an amazing pickup since the 1933 low in both northern and southern California.

Increase Over Two Billions

Sales, the report reveals, in 1933 totaled \$1,692,879,000, in 89,554 stores. In 1935 the total was \$3,312,183,000 in 100,911 stores.

This increase of 37 per cent in sales over 1933 is in dramatic contrast to the sharp decrease between 1929 and 1933. In California that decrease amounted to 47 per cent.

The new business is reflected in direct employment as well as increased profits. The average number of employees in the retail establishments increased from 225,572 in 1933 to 259,192 in 1935. This was a rise of 15 per cent.

Payrolls Largely Increased

At the same time total payrolls for these stores increased 26 per cent, from an aggregate of \$216,105,000 in 1933 to \$271,385,000 in 1935.

Director Austin explains that it is impossible to compute the average annual earnings of retail employees, since no separate tabulation of full-time employees is yet available.

MONUMENT TO "MOTHER" JONES

A crowd of 50,000 witnessed the unveiling of a monument to Mary Jones at Mt. Olive, Ill. "Mother" Jones, whom the shaft honors, was a well-known figure in many industrial disputes over a long period of time and was particularly active in support of the miners. Her death occurred in 1930 at the age of 80 years. It was said she maintained her militant spirit to the end.

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SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

Dubinsky Makes Reply To Communism Charge

International Labor News Service

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has accused Republican Chairman Hamilton of fascist sympathies.

Replying to Hamilton's charge that he is a communist and should be removed as a Democratic elector in New York State because "he collected money for the Spanish civil war," the union leader said the \$5000 sent by his union went to the Labor Red Cross with the stipulation that it be spent exclusively for medicines, food and clothes.

Under the same logic by which he was accused of communism, Dubinsky said, Herbert Hoover could be accused similarly for relief work in Russia in 1919-20.

In charging him with communistic tendencies, Dubinsky said, Hamilton showed his "complete sympathy for the fascist rebels making war on the Spanish republic."

Hamilton's charges were further criticized in a telegram to Dubinsky sent from Cleveland by Sir Walter M. Citrine, head of the British trade union movement and president of the International Federation of Trade Unions. He is also president of the world-wide Labor's Red Cross.

Sir Walter said: "The charge that money sent by you to the International Labor's Red Cross fund for Spanish workers, of which I am president, has been used for war purposes is utterly and ridiculously false."

FAVOR MUNICIPAL PROJECT

A committee of the Sacramento Federated Trades Council which has been making a study

of the subject of municipal power and light development has made the following recommendations to the Council: "That a program to correct existent laws to the end that the public be served thereby be instituted at once; that the district proceed at once to install its own steam or diesel power generating plant in such a way that it may be used as a standby plant whenever it is possible for the district to develop or secure water power; that the district avoid every possible alliance with existing privately owned power concerns; that the district proceed at once to install transmission and distribution lines wherever necessary to serve the people of the district; that the broadest possible publicity be given tribute-taxation severance charges."

THE BLESSING OF LIBERTY

No free government, or the blessing of liberty, can be preserved to any people but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.—Patrick Henry.

Operation of New Deal Policies

Appear to Have Benefited S. P.

A September net operating income of \$3,609,464, constituting an increase of \$1,773,606 over the corresponding month last year, was reported this week by the Southern Pacific Company.

Gross income for September totaled \$18,231,571, an increase of \$4,982,051 from the 1935 month.

For the first nine months of the year Southern Pacific's net operating income amounted to \$18,719,470, a gain of \$7,088,589 from the like period last year. Gross income was up \$24,733,270, totaling \$143,052,858.

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Arguments for Adoption Of Proposition No. 10

Governor Frank F. Merriam, during his campaign two years ago, placed himself on record as being opposed to the use of gasoline tax funds for purposes other than street, road and highway construction, maintenance and supervision.

Members of his official family appointed by him, together with others employed by various state departments, have been openly opposing initiative measure No. 10 for some time. On October 10, 1936, in an address at Riverside, the governor openly came out against this measure, which is a complete reversal of his position. He asserted that the measure would interfere with some of the general fund revenues, which is not at all correct according to advocates of the amendment. A study of the measure shows that it will not in any manner interfere with the sales tax on automobiles, which goes into the general fund; neither will it interfere with the \$1.75 in lieu tax on automobiles, which goes in part to the state general fund and in part to cities and counties.

No. 10 has been indorsed by organized labor and a "yes" recommendation is part of labor's official program. The governor's opposition to No. 10 gives rise to the suspicion in the minds of many that the state administration really has in mind taking large sums of gas money for all sorts of other purposes. This would not only place a double tax burden on the motorist but would, in addition, jeopardize the jobs of thousands of workers now employed on street and highway work in California.

The following further arguments are set forth by sponsors for No. 10:

(a) It has been demonstrated that those states which divert gasoline tax money have higher gasoline taxes and motor vehicle registration fees.

(b) Inasmuch as this is a special tax, this revenue should be spent in purchasing special benefits and not placed in the general fund.

GUILD ENTERTAINMENT

The Newspaper Guild is giving an entertainment and carnival at the Manx Hotel this (Friday) evening as a benefit to the Seattle "Post-Intelligencer" strikers. Many excellent features are on the program, and tickets are 35 cents and may be obtained at the Guild office, 111 Ellis street, or at the office of the Labor Clarion in the Labor Temple.

AUTO MECHANICS' DANCE

Tomorrow (Saturday) night Dreamland Auditorium will be the scene of the seventeenth annual ball of Auto Mechanics' Union No. 1305, the proceeds of which will go to the union's sick and relief fund. The music will be furnished by Val Valente's orchestra. During intermissions a splendid series of entertainment features will be provided.

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\$15 \$20 \$25

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Council Resolutions

The following resolutions were adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council at the regular weekly meeting on Friday, October 16:

Attacks on Newspaper Condemned

"Whereas, The solidarity of the marine groups on the Pacific Coast depends largely on the true expression as given by the rank and file; and

"Whereas, This said expression has been given out through the medium of the 'Voice of the Federation,' which is their official paper; and

"Whereas, Said paper, being an absolutely bona fide weekly labor publication which carries news items strictly confined to the labor news in this and other countries; and

"Whereas, Many deliberate attempts have been made, by groups and individuals who are unfriendly to any militant and progressive movement, to stop the publication of this paper, even to the extent of threats against members of the editorial staff; and other means of intimidation have been used; and quite recently the editor of the 'Voice of the Federation' was told that this would be his last issue of this publication; and

"Whereas, If these tactics are not checked by organized labor itself it will mean that the marine groups on the Pacific Coast will be denied their paper, which has proved of more than ordinary value to them; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Labor Council of San Francisco condemn such tactics by groups or individuals in their attempts to destroy said paper; and be it further

"Resolved, That any attacks made on said paper or anyone connected with the paper shall be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law."

Dangerously Operated Street Cars

"Whereas, The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco has passed an ordinance which is now in force and effect, prohibiting any person, firm or corporation from operating any street car while the operator thereof is engaged in collecting fares, making change, issuing transfers or collecting the same, while the said car is in motion; and said Board of Supervisors now has under submission another ordinance prohibiting any street car to be operated upon the streets of said city and county which is equipped with a 'dead-man' foot control; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we commend the Board of Supervisors for the action thus far taken and call upon the said board to finally pass said 'dead-man' foot control abolition ordinance; and we further demand that the chief of police issue instructions that said ordinance already enacted be strictly and rigidly enforced."

Collective bargaining must be reinforced by collective buying if a strong union labor structure is desired.

STATE FEDERATION INDORSEMENTS

The indorsement of President Roosevelt's re-election by the Iowa State Federation of Labor brings the total number of state federation of labor indorsements up to thirty-four at this date.

FUR WORKERS' STRIKE

The East Bay Retail Furriers' Association and the International Fur Workers' Union have reached an impasse in the recent strike declared against East Bay shops. The question of closed or open shop appears to be the obstacle. Gordon Stein, business manager of the union, said fur workers were still on strike and that shops involved were being picketed.

BUTCHERS AND TEAMSTERS STRIKE

Butchers and teamsters employed by approximately sixty-five chain grocery stores in San Diego have been on strike for the last several days for union recognition, with little hope expressed for an immediate settlement. The strike was called after officials of the unions involved had devoted seventy-five days to fruitless negotiations. T. J. Lloyd, international vice-president of the Butchers' Union, said butchers and teamsters in Portland and Seattle also were planning a walkout.

Culinary Crafts Notes

By C. W. PILGRIM

The boss of the Rendezvous Restaurant, on Mason street, is sore at our unions. He thinks that we have no right to bother him over such a small matter as hours, wages and conditions, and he objects to our news girl selling the Labor Clarion outside his place of business. But the girl is going to stay there until he comes to terms.

Charles' Fashion, on O'Farrell street, is another place that we have difficulty with and that doesn't like our news girl, either. The culinary unions are going to give him a battle.

The business agents report that they are going ahead putting in a new wage scale and they expect to have every house notified by the time this is in print. If any member of our organizations has not been supplied with a copy of the new scale, go up to your headquarters and get one at once, so that you will know how much the boss owes you when you get through with your day's work.

If you are out near the 3900 block on Third street and feel like eating a meal you might try the Fairfax Hotel, which is lined up O.K. with all our unions and has our house card on display.

Stay away from all of the following houses: Pig 'n' Whistle, Foster's, Clinton's, White Log Coffee Shops, Roosevelt, on Fifth street at Mission, and the Danube, on Ellis street. Always look for our union card in the window before you eat. Where you see the card on display, that house, you can be sure, is 100 per cent organized.

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Bartenders' Union

The Bartenders' Union, Local No. 41, due to the rapid growth of its membership, has been forced to vacate its home on Ellis street and move uptown to a more spacious hall on the ground floor of the Moose building at 1623½ Market street.

Starting off less than three years ago with around three hundred members, the union has grown until today it has more than six times that number, all in good standing.

Secretary Tom Nikola is all swelled up about the new location and swears that Local No. 41 is going to have the finest headquarters in this country, or anywhere else. Six hundred can be comfortably seated for meetings, while the office is well equipped.

Friday night, November 20, the union will hold its second annual ball at the Golden Gate Ballroom, on Jones and Eddy streets, and Nikola claims that it will outshine last year's ball, which is saying a great deal. All who like to have a good time should remember the date so as to be present with your best girl friend. If your favorite bartender can not supply you with tickets just telephone Hemlock 9440.

Members of Union Local No. 41, remember that your union meets every first and third Monday at 2:30 in the afternoon and every second and fourth Monday at 8:30 in the evening. At your next business meeting your new wage scale is coming up for discussion.



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★ SANTA FE TRAILWAYS

Run o' the Hook

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

The monthly meeting of San Francisco Typographical Union last Sunday was well attended, filled with interest and somewhat long because of the number of special reports, all of some length, that were presented. The membership was set to go promptly at 1 o'clock, the regular time scheduled for the opening of the meeting, but there was an unavoidable short delay which made the "shove-off" impossible until 1:12. That the elective officers were "on the job" was evident following the roll call, which revealed the absence of but one executive committeeman. . . . With no suspensions during the fiscal month, the membership statement showed an enrollment of 1520 on October 17 as against 1508 September 19. . . . Following the presentation of the membership statement, Mrs. F. M. Chilson, representing the Woman's Auxiliary to the International Typographical Union, and Mrs. D. F. Hurd, secretary of Oakland Woman's Auxiliary No. 26 to Oakland Typographical Union No. 36, were accorded the privilege of addressing the meeting. They spoke briefly but most entertainingly on the Auxiliary's recent convention at Colorado Springs, held concurrently with the eightieth session of the International Typographical Union, and outlined some of the future activities of the Auxiliary. They particularly stressed the importance of the success of the approaching Christmas seal sale of the Auxiliary, the proceeds from which will be devoted to the building of a home for the aged, infirm and disabled members of the organization on property on which the Auxiliary has an option in Colorado Springs. The guests were heartily applauded at the conclusion of their remarks. They left 2000 of the Christmas stamps for sale to the members of San Francisco Union, or to any one who may desire to purchase them, in support of the worthy cause the Auxiliary is promoting. And the visitors, who are eternally advocating the purchase of none but union-made products, left this fact indelibly impressed on the minds of their listeners: Each of the stamps they are distributing for sale bears the union label of the Allied Printing Trades. According to Mrs. Chilson and Mrs. Hurd, the sale of the seals this year promises to be even a greater success than was the one of last year. By doing your bit—and that's all that's needed, just a bit—it surely will be. . . . Propositions for membership from the following were referred to committee: V. C. Cimino, Neil H. Edwards, Joseph Flour, Peter R. Iusi, William Misakian and Frank Pesce. . . . The recommendations of the apprentice committee on those apprentices cited to appear for examination at the committee's October session were approved by the union. Raymond Marovich was obligated as an apprentice member. . . . W. P. Harris, C. S. Keesling, J. G. Mazzaferri, Gabriel Montenegro, T. A. Roberts and M. L. Sutherlen were admitted to full membership. . . . The executive committee presented a preliminary report on the proposal to establish a trade school in the new Agassiz School building at Twenty-first and Bartlett streets. The committee's recommendation that insurance of the union's office equipment be renewed on a reappraised value was concurred in. Its favorable report on a petition for placement on the union's roll of superannuated and disabled members was also approved. Governor Merriam's reply to the union's protest against the activities of the State Highway Patrol in the strike of the Vegetable Workers and Packers' Union at Salinas and Watsonville was presented undeleted and in full to the membership. The governor defended the actions of the patrol, saying he was of the

opinion, after investigation and on reports he had received from two representatives of organized labor in the affected territory, the patrol did not exceed its delegated powers. His reply was accompanied by excerpts from the reports that had been filed with him. The executive committee reported the union's protest against admission of an applicant to a sister union who had ratted while a member of San Francisco Union was effective, said applicant being rejected unanimously. . . . Reports of delegates to the I. T. U. and California State Federation of Labor conventions were presented. They were filled with interest and their reading was given the closest attention. Lack of space for even the briefest of comment on them here is regretted. The proceedings of the I. T. U. convention appear in this month's issue of the "Typographical Journal." An official copy of the Reports of Officers and Proceedings of the State Federation of Labor has been supplied the union and is available to any member of the union who may wish to peruse the document. The final report of the Labor Day committee was also read. Like the preceding mentioned reports, it was received and ordered filed. . . . The president reported at length on the ordinance pending before the Board of Supervisors which proposes the evacuation of Calvary and Laurel Hill cemeteries, in the latter of which the union holds title to a plot of ground 107 feet 6 inches by 86 feet 6 inches in dimension. The plot was acquired by Eureka Typographical Union in the early sixties and later transferred to its successor, San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21. Typographical Union opposed evacuation of the cemeteries when the proposal for their removal was submitted to the voters of San Francisco some years ago and defeated. Further consideration of the matter by the Board of Supervisors has been postponed for ninety days. Expression of the union's present position on the subject may be voiced at its November meeting. It is suggested that the members study the merits of the proposal in the meantime with a view to protecting the interests of the union. . . . A report was presented by the union's representative on the round table discussions of the Northern California Newspaper Guild's advisory committee. . . . Financial assistance was voted members of the Newspaper Guild on strike against the Seattle "Post-Intelligencer," to members of the composing room chapel of that paper who are affected by the strike, and to the Vegetable Workers' Union on strike in the Salinas-Watsonville district. . . . The proposed wage scale agreement of the Employing Printers' Association, read in conjunction with the scale committee's report, was referred to the scale committee with instructions to draft a counter-proposal for consideration at the November meeting. . . . A resolution was adopted directing the union's label committee to inaugurate an intensive label campaign that will continue through the next two years; that every member of the union be informed by mail of this resolution and of its importance to the union, and that each member be requested to aid the committee in said campaign; that all typographical unions in the bay area be informed of the launching of said campaign, and that they be requested to also conduct forceful label campaigns. . . . An application for the old age pension was approved, and the request of John U. Crocker for an honorable withdrawal card was granted. . . . The union went on record as approving the action of President Howard and the I. T. U. convention in their endorsement of the C. I. O. . . . Adjournment of this long but highly interesting and beneficial meeting was taken at 5:50 p. m.

Affiliates to the Typographical Union are sympathizing with their fellow members, Don and James Bartholomew, whose aged and beloved mother, Marianna Bartholomew, died in this city October 17. Mrs. Bartholomew was the wife of the late Octavio Bartholomew. She was born in Italy. Besides her two sons she is survived by three daughters, three grandchildren and a great-grand-

child. Her funeral services were held last Tuesday at St. John's Church, where a requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul. Interment was in Holy Cross Cemetery.

E. F. Walters, former chairman of the "Examiner" chapel, is still confined to his home, 64 Gladys street, on account of illness.

H. H. Leach of the "Examiner" composing room staff is seriously ill. He is a patient at Highland Hospital, Oakland.

What date was emphasized in this column last week? Saturday, November 7, 1936. Right! Go to the head of the class. But what was coupled with the date? Uh-huh, we thought we had you. We'll give you until next Friday to deliver the answer. Failing, you'll be ordered to the foot of the class. To avoid such embarrassment and possible humiliation, we'll give you a lead that may help in finding the correct answer. The date was in some way connected with a turkey dinner and whist party. Something was also said about two distinct reservations. What was it, and what was the character of the reservations mentioned? It's your guess, so go to work on it. Show us how "good" you are.

After an arbitration board had been formed the union and the publishers of Buffalo reached an agreement by conciliation whereby wages were increased 7.27 cents per hour.

According to published reports the International Union has purchased the equipment of the suspended White Plains (N. Y.) "Press" for possible use in industrial emergencies directly affecting the organization.

It is officially reported by the business representative of the Philadelphia Allied Printing Trades that practically all of the employees in the mechanical departments of the "Inquirer," that city, are now affiliated with their respective unions, and that the management has definitely stated it would not interfere with any action taken by employees in the way of union affiliation. The paper had been non-union over a long period of years.

"Chronicle" Chapel Notes

Andrew Odegaard knows now what the life of a fireman is. His residence was periled by fire last Saturday morning. The Odegaard family were routed by the fire at about 4 a. m., which is pretty early in the morning.

Fred Gross suffered from an appendix attack which necessitated hospitalization and a subsequent operation on the offending appendix. At this writing Mr. Gross is reported well on his way to recovery.

This is rather belated, but we must and should thank the delegates to the I. T. U. convention and State Federation of Labor for their thoughtfulness in sending the proceedings of those meetings to the chapel. Mr. McDermott and Mr. Waterson, we thank you.

Raymond Butcher visited in the Southland recently.

ED ROSENBERG CAMPAIGNING

Ed Rosenberg, old-time labor unionist and formerly secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, was a visitor in San Francisco last week. He has been campaigning for some weeks in the interest of President Roosevelt's re-election, being the San Francisco representative of the Labor Division of the Democratic National Committee, of which Daniel Tobin, president of the International Teamsters' Union, is chairman.

CURRAN, "UNOFFICIAL OBSERVER"

Joseph Curran, leader of the seamen's fight against the officers of the International Seamen's Union, is a visitor in San Francisco, in the capacity, he says, of "unofficial observer." He said: "The purpose of my visit is to assure the maritime unions here that East and Gulf Coast seamen are ready to support them in any and all actions they may take."

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

One of the best meetings No. 18 has had in a long while was that which took place in the Labor Temple on Sunday, October 18. A good attendance was present to participate in the transaction of business which was before the union at that time.

Of course, reports of delegates and scale committee were the main business before the meeting. A lengthy report by ex-President Harold I. Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, regarding the label drive activities, showed that the campaign has been progressing. As No. 18's delegate to the California Allied Printing Trades Conference, held at Modesto on October 3 and 4, Secretary of the Allied Christie's report showed those meetings were more constructive than social, a welcome innovation in such conferences. A rising vote of thanks was given him for his comprehensive report of the conference. Christie was elected vice-president of the California Allied Printing Trades Conference. At the invitation of the local Stereotypers' Union Christie addressed the meeting of that union on matters pertaining to the Allied Printing Trades Conference.

Scale and executive committees rendered good reports, which were well received.

Joseph P. Bailey, vice-president and No. 18's delegate to the I. T. U. convention at Colorado Springs, rendered a very interesting report of the convention, stressing the aims and objectives of the I. T. U. in a convincing manner, with high praise of the Union Printers' Home and the able and efficient manner in which its affairs are conducted in providing care and comfort for its residents.

George E. Berthold, apprentice, was elected to journeymen membership . . . Donations were voted the California and Seattle Newspaper Guilds . . . F. ("Teddy") Johns deposited a traveler . . . Joseph Stocker is confined at home with a badly-wrenched foot and leg . . . William ("Bill") Johns is reported quite ill, failing to respond to treatment as rapidly as was expected, resulting in hurried visits from relatives in Montana . . . Ray Gaskill, alert and wide awake, looks the picture of health after a three months' tour of Eastern cities, accompanied by his "better three-fourths" (his wife) . . . Harry C. Littell returned to work last week but after a couple of days was forced to return home, owing to recurring attacks of heart trouble.

Reports of proceedings of the M. T. D. U. convention at Colorado Springs being a trifle behind schedule in arriving, it would appear its officers—owing to lack of time—have held in abeyance the printing and mailing of them. Probably their convention transacted an unusual amount of business necessitating delay in distributing them, and then again it may have been "just another shuffle of cards in the M. T. D. U. deck."

One Mailers' Union has gone "Democratic" on the eve of election of President of the U. S. A.

SUCCESS!

The Labor Day Parade proved conclusively the power of the workers when organized, and may their cause always be crowned with success.



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At its October meeting Los Angeles Mailers' Union, by unanimous vote, indorsed President Roosevelt for re-election. "All in all," writes their scribe in the "Citizen," "the meeting was much too lengthy, as we didn't get out until 9 p. m." Yet their union meets but once a month. And one monthly union meeting of even seven and one-half or eight hours would be none too long a time to devote to the "good and welfare" of the organization which gives one the working conditions and scale of wages which they or other mailer unions would not enjoy were it not for their union and its affiliation with the I. T. U.

MEXICAN TEACHERS ON STRIKE

Labor unions in Neuvo Laredo, across the Mexican border from Laredo, Texas, were voting secretly this week on whether to call a general strike, following an ultimatum issued by Governor Enrique Canesco climaxing a walkout of 5000 unpaid teachers.

Annual Red Cross Drive

Red Cross services benefit hundreds of thousands of families each year. This essential work is made possible by more than 12,000 chapters and branches which serve every county in the nation. Says William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor: "Because the American Red Cross lends a helping hand to all people who are in distress organized labor urges unqualified support of this essential institution of the people. The aims and purposes of the Red Cross are, and will always be, above criticism; and it is a recorded fact that these purposes achieve a practical accomplishment each year. As president of the American Federation of Labor I ask that Red Cross workers be given the necessary support to carry on. When the roll is called November 11-26 America must answer."

Man power will not be utilized unless workers and their families use their buying power.

YOU ARE ASKED TO
Vote YES #10
and
**SAVE THE GAS TAX
FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS**
Endorsed by
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY COUNCIL
and upwards of
50 CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES
REPRESENTING MANY THOUSANDS OF CITIZENS

VOTE YES
On Proposition 4

YOUR YES VOTE IS ASKED BY

CALIFORNIA STATE PARK COMMISSION
CALIFORNIA FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS
NATIVE SONS OF GOLDEN WEST
CALIFORNIA STATE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
CALIFORNIA BEACHES ASSOCIATION
AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
SIERRA CLUB
SAVE THE REDWOODS LEAGUE

More than 500 other leading organizations and
more than 400 of California's Leading Newspapers

YOUR YES VOTE

Will Stop Tideland Drilling in California Forever! Will Save the Beaches!
Will Mean More Parks—More Beaches . . . and Will Reduce
Your Taxes by \$2,000,000 a Year!

PROPOSITION 4 . . . VOTE YES X

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MARKet 0056.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, October 16, 1936

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Edward D. Vandeleur.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Bakers 24, Anton Hansen vice Fred Schierbaum; Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers 17960, B. Jaffe; Ice Drivers 519, R. L. Kelly and W. H. Allen; Lumber Clerks and Lumbermen, William Foley and A. Rice; Operating Engineers 64, E. E. Morgenegg; Stove Mounters 65, Glem E. Caldwell; Technical Engineers, Ivan Flamm vice C. V. Patterson. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: U. S. Maritime Commission, assuring the Council that this commission will use every honorable means within its authority and influence to effect fair and binding agreements between the shipowners and unions. Fur Workers, giving details of proposed dance and program for Eagles' Auditorium Saturday, November 21. Typographical 21, indorsed Council's resolution relative to disposition of employees' contributions to unemployment fund by employers. Railway and Steamship Clerks, relative to their ball at the Veterans' Auditorium October 24.

Referred to Executive Committee: Complaint of Tailors 80 against Weinstein Company. Letters transmitting donations by Bartenders 100, Bedford, Mass., and Bartenders 555, Evanston, Wyo., for Mooney Appeal Fund. From Filling Station Employees, transmitting donation for Salinas strikers, and from Refinery Workers, for Salinas strikers, and King, Ramsey, Conner defense, which donations will be transmitted to the California State Federation of Labor.

Request Complied With: From the San Francisco Community Chest, requesting Council to adopt and transmit resolution for indorsement and use as publicity in the campaign for collection of funds for the Chest at this time.

Convention Call of American Federation of Labor, at Tampa, Fla., beginning November 16: Moved that Council send a delegate. Motion car-

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it. Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market. California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth. Clinton Cafeterias.

Co-Op Manufacturing Company.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.

Drake Cleaners, 249 O'Farrell and 727 Van Ness.

Forde's Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.

Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers overalls and workingmen's clothing.

Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.

Independent Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 245 Van Ness So.

J. C. Hunkin's Grocery Stores.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom street.

Petri Wine Company, Battery and Vallejo.

Pioneer Motor Bearing Company, Eddy and Van Ness.

San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle.)

Shell Oil Company.

Standard Oil Company.

Van Emon, B. C., Elevators, Inc., 224 Fremont.

All Non-Union independent taxicabs.

Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

ried and nominations will take place next regular meeting of the Council.

Resolution submitted by editorial board of "Voice of the Federation," official organ of the Maritime Federation—After brief debate adopted by the Council. (Copy of resolution published elsewhere in Labor Clarion.)

Resolution submitted by J. J. Sherry, urging Board of Supervisors to pass the so-called "dead-man foot control" limitation ordinance. Adopted. (See copy of resolution elsewhere in Labor Clarion.)

Report of Executive Committee—Controversy of Garage Employees with Fifty-five Geary Garage adjusted and application ordered filed. Controversy of Photo Engravers with Ritchie Engraving Company of Oakland laid over one week at request of the firm. Credentials of Alaska Cannery Workers referred to committee for investigation of internal differences; committee recommended that credentials be honored and delegates seated on compliance by the union with certain rules governing federal unions, not observed by the union in certain instances. Report concurred in.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—Committee made recommendations on propositions pending on the November ballot as follows: State Propositions: No. 2—Personal income taxes; vote No. No. 3—Liquor Control; vote No. No. 5—Los Angeles County exposition bonds; vote Yes. No. 6—Amending Los Angeles city charter; vote Yes. No. 7—County and municipal service; vote No. No. 8—Registration of voters; vote Yes. No. 9—Intoxicating liquors; vote No. No. 10—Motor vehicle fuel taxes and license fees; vote Yes. No. 11—Instructors' tenure; vote Yes. No. 12—Establishes court of criminal appeals; vote Yes. No. 14—Consolidated city and county government; vote Yes. No. 18—Oleomargarine tax; vote No. No. 19—Legislative printing; vote Yes. No. 23—Public service commission; vote No. No. 24—Charters of cities and cities and counties; vote Yes. Local Proposition No. 1 (last on ballot)—Selection of Superior Judges; vote No. All of the foregoing recommendations were concurred in by the Council. On No. 22, retail store licenses, committee recommended Council make no recommendation. Amendment was made Council recommend Vote Yes. After lengthy debate and standing vote being taken, with practically an equally divided house, the amendment was lost, and committee's recommendation to take no action carried. Committee recommended further that cards be printed and distributed among the unions containing the recommendations of the Council on above propositions.

Reports of Unions—Auto Mechanics have signed agreement with highway carriers with material increase in wages; dance at Dreamland Auditorium October 24. Window Cleaners have withdrawn members from By Block Service Company, which is evading present agreement by taking in employees as partners. Can Workers meeting opposition from employers who are refusing to meet

and sign agreement with them. Ornamental Iron Workers, Teamsters No. 85, Laborers No. 261 and Laundry Workers No. 25 reported having donated substantial sums to Salinas strikers. Janitors No. 9 are engaged in a big organizing campaign and signed up new members, including janitors at the Emporium. Warehousemen are seeking to influence employers to sign agreement, and postponed strike action. Grocery Clerks experience difficulty in their organizing campaign. Waitresses are organizing successfully, and made donation to Salinas strikers; ask all unions to stay away from unfair houses unable to show the union house card. Marine Firemen are taking a strike vote, and have been assured of support on the Gulf and East coasts. Bottlers No. 293 donated to Salinas fund, Newspaper Guild and Auto Workers. Engineers reported donations to Salinas fund and King, Ramsey, Conner defense. Longshoremen 38-79 are now taking strike vote, effective October 28; will insist on six-hour day and the hiring hall; Maritime Commission requested extension of truce to enable commission to investigate claims of both sides. Laundry Drivers donated to Salinas strikers.

Report of Organizing Committee—Recommended the granting of applications for affiliation by the following unions: United Textile Workers of America, Local 2532, bag workers; San Francisco Lumber Clerks and Lumber Handlers, Local 2559, affiliated to the Brotherhood of Carpenters, seating two delegates; Stove Mounters, Local 65, affiliated with Stove Mounters' International Union. Report concurred in.

New Business—Moved that if the warehousemen are forced to exercise economic action they have the indorsement of the Labor Council, and that this motion be referred to the officers of the Council.

Receipts, \$790; expenditures, \$292.70.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Note—When making purchases or hiring labor and services, demand the union label, card and button.

J. A. O'C.

EASY UNION TAILOR TERM

SUITS and O'COATS to order
also

READY-TO-WEAR SUITS from \$25

" O'COATS from \$20

TERMS \$1.50 WEEKLY

NATE LEVY

Union Tailor

942 Market Street

4th Floor

GA. 0662

Hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

Evenings by appointment

HEAR

GEORGE G. KIDWELL

SECRETARY AND BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE

BAKERY WAGON DRIVERS' UNION NO. 484

A N D

OUTSTANDING LABOR LEADER

O N

WHY ORGANIZED LABOR SHOULD SUPPORT

The Chain Store License Tax

KFRC AND THE COLUMBIA DON LEE NETWORK

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 9:45 P. M.

SHIPWRECK AND SALVAGE

I. L. A. Publicity Committee

The American-Hawaiian steamship "Ohioan" dejectedly rests on the rocks in the Golden Gate, a stone's throw from the overlapping cliffs. Thousands of daily visitors see at first hand the dangers that beset those hardy sons of toil "who go down to the sea in ships"—for \$62.50 per month. The salvage company presented a wage agreement which the I. L. A. membership agreed to, that men working on the salvage operation would be paid at

the rate of \$2.50 an hour, with the company supplying all meals. The job is both hazardous and dirty. The men go aboard via the high-line, strung from shore to ship. The decks are covered with oil, which makes it necessary for the men to wrap burlap around their shoes and legs. The cargo is wet and difficult to handle. Aside from these hazards, there is a danger of rising winds and a turbulent sea which would place the men aboard the ship in a very dangerous position. But, as in all industries, the work must go on.

PAYS PENALTY FOR CHISELING

A committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in New York discovered that a supposedly union plant was sending work to an unorganized plant in Mechanicsville. A strike was called and in two weeks the firm was forced to capitulate and return the unfinished work to union employees. In addition it paid \$2500 immediately as liquidated damages and agreed to an examination of its books that will determine all production during the course of the strike.

EXPOSED!

A New Scheme to Raise Prices by Taxation

You would pay for the cleverly-disguised
"Retail Store License" . . . in higher prices
for foods and other necessities of life.

DON'T be fooled by Proposition #22
on your November ballot.

By name, it is made to sound like a simple store license. Actually, the public, as usual, will bear the whole burden—*through the higher prices you will pay*.

The measure proposes this: Charge individual stores \$1.00 a year for the right to do business. *But tax chain stores \$500.00 for each store, over nine.*

The "joker" in such taxes is exposed by the U. S. Federal Trade Commission, which says:

"If the ability to undersell, based on greater efficiency or on elimination of credit and delivery cost, is destroyed by taxation, it is the consuming public which will really pay the tax and not the chain."

Why? Because chain stores operate on a small profit. They eliminate middlemen's profits and unnecessary

in-between expenses. The savings they make are passed on to you in *prices 10% below the average*. The Harvard (University) Bureau of Business Research states these to be the facts.

Thus four out of five chain stores do not make enough profit to cover the tax. They must raise prices. And that means you will pay.

Some chains will be forced to close. Their competition gone, other stores will be free to boost their charges. And that means you will pay.

The tax is admittedly *not* for revenue purposes. It is a scheme to raise prices by taxation—to subsidize wasteful business methods at your expense.

If you agree that chain store competition helps to keep *all* prices reasonable—if you agree that taxes on foods and necessities are already high enough—*vote NO and keep prices low*.

For, stripped of its misleading name and its involved wording...*22 is a tax on you—VOTE NO!*

22 IS A TAX ON YOU—VOTE NO!

22 **RETAIL STORE LICENSE** Referendum against act of Legislature (Chapter 849, Statutes 1935) requiring every person or organization owning, operating or controlling one or more stores, wherein merchandise is sold at retail, obtain annual State license; prescribing fifty cents application fee for each store and one dollar license fee for one store, increasing license fee progressively for second and additional stores to five hundred dollars for each store over nine; excepts filling stations, ice distributing establishments, restaurant facilities of common carriers, newspaper offices, stores wherein sales are incidental to rendering personal service, theatres and motion picture houses.

YES	
NO	X



CALIFORNIA CONSUMERS CONFERENCE